

# The Herald and News.

VOL XLV NO 65

NEWBERRY, S. C. FRIDAY, AUGUST 14, 1908

TWICE A WEEK. \$1.50 A YEAR

## THE COUNTY CAMPAIGN MEETING AT JALAPA

MORE THAN THREE HUNDRED IN ATTENDANCE.

Speeches Heard With Close Attention—Good Barbecue Dinner and Pleasant Day Throughout.

The county campaign meeting at Jalapa on Tuesday was attended by more than three hundred people, including a good many ladies. Good order prevailed and the day passed pleasantly.

The meeting was held in the grove behind the residence of Mr. W. C. Sligh. The day was hot, but the foliage in the grove is dense and protected the people from much of the heat. A fine spring furnished cool water.

An excellent barbecue dinner was furnished by Messrs. W. C. and A. C. Sligh. It was well cooked, and the attention was good, and the dinner was enjoyed by every one who partook of it.

In the absence of County Chairman Dominick, Mr. Eugene S. Bleas presided over the meeting. All the candidates who are on the regular program of speech-making were present. The candidates for congress, Messrs. Wyatt Aiken and Julius E. Boggs, were also in attendance, and made addresses after the conclusion of the regular program.

The senatorial candidates were first introduced, and their speeches were, in the main, about the same as they have made elsewhere throughout the campaign. Mr. E. H. Aull, the first speaker, referred briefly to the constitutional question which he had raised as to Mr. Alan Johnstone, taking the position that Mr. Johnstone's position as member of the board of trustees of Clemson, and chairman of the board, disqualified him, under the Constitution, to hold a seat in the general assembly, and referring also to Mr. Johnstone's other position—that of government cotton statistician for Newberry county, which Mr. Aull urged would also disqualify Mr. Johnstone as a member of the general assembly. Mr. Aull's arguments on these questions have been fully reported in his addresses at previous meetings during this campaign.

Mr. Aull took up an editorial in the Newberry Observer (which editorial is published elsewhere in this issue), saying that the only construction which could be placed on the editorial was that the Observer opposed sending any man back to the general assembly who opposed high appropriations. "Two years ago," said Mr. Aull, "this same newspaper talked about big appropriations to State institutions, and if I had his files I could show you where he has taken the position that the privilege tax ought to be put into the State treasury, and we could not only support Clemson, but all the State institutions, with it. You haven't seen a line in that newspaper this year in favor of transferring that privilege tax into the State treasury. Why? And you haven't seen a word about reducing these big appropriations. The Observer says that the candidate 'ought to be able to show, in the first place, from the journals or other sources, that he made some very positive efforts to prevent the high appropriations, and also why he failed.' I have shown that on this stump. I have shown that these big appropriations—extraordinary appropriations—were put into that appropriation bill in the ways and means committee room, most of them by a vote of five to six, and my opponent in this race was on the six side of the vote. The fight was made in the committee room because the custom has been for a number of years—I don't know why—to let the appropriation bill, as it comes from the ways and means committee, go through the house without many changes."

Mr. Aull called attention especially to one extraordinary appropriation of \$35,000 for the South Carolina university, and he asked Mr. Johnstone

to correct him if he was not correct. His friends withdrew this item once from the committee, after a number of big appropriations had been decided upon. The committee had one vote on this appropriation and by a vote of five to six it was left out. The committee had another vote and by a vote of six to five it was put in. Then the friends of the bill were afraid if it went to the house a fight would be made on it and other appropriations endangered. Then it came up again, and by a vote of six to five it went in and went through, and Mr. Johnstone was among the six.

Mr. Aull cited his record in the house of representatives, and took the same position on the various issues which he announced elsewhere, favoring running the government economically, and opposing the immigration department.

Mr. Alan Johnstone, candidate for the senate, began by saying that he was not feeling well, and if he talked in a somewhat rambling way, his physical disability was the cause. He made practically the same speech which he has made elsewhere, congratulating the State upon being rid of the State dispensary; hoping the day would soon come when liquor would cease to be sold or drunk; telling of his work in reference to the labor contract law, and defending his position as member of the board of trustees of Clemson. Mr. Johnstone did not mention Mr. Aull's reference to his position as cotton statistician. He cited Tillman and others as precedents for holding the position of college trustee and another position at the same time, and used the argument which has heretofore been reported as to his being a life member and holding under the Clemson will.

Mr. Johnstone then took up the matter of appropriations, saying that he favored as economical appropriations as were possible for a proper administration of the government. Mr. Aull had stated in his address that when Mr. Aull's bill to require Clemson to pay for the convicts the college used, came before the ways and means committee, that Mr. Johnstone had asked that the bill be held up until he could see Col. Simpson, of the board, and that afterwards he had asked that the bill be held up further until the result of pending legislation in the house affecting Clemson had been decided. Mr. Johnstone said that he had asked, "and asked politely, that as Col. Simpson, chairman of the board, was in the city, that that the bill be passed over for a day, in order that I might talk with him in regard to it. I had not the slightest apprehension that anybody would object to that." Mr. Johnstone said it was simply a courtesy he was showing Col. Simpson, "and at that time I stated that I did not know and did not think that I would oppose the bill. I talked with Col. Simpson and went back next day, or the day after, possibly, and told the chairman of the ways and means committee that I would raise no objection, and did raise no objection. There was no objection coming from the college, and by my vote in the committee and in the house it was passed through."

Mr. Johnstone said he favored as low taxes as anybody, but he defended the higher institutions of learning, saying he was unwilling for the people he represented to fall behind in knowledge.

The candidates for the house of representatives discussed practically the same issues which they have discussed on other stumps in this campaign. Mr. J. S. Dominick answered a letter which he had received asking him if he favored a three-mill property tax and a \$2.00 commutation tax. He said that he did not; that he favored a commutation tax and a good roads machine in every township. The other candidates for the house also discussed the road question, taking the same positions which they have taken heretofore, and which have been fully reported.

Mr. Arthur Kibler, candidate for the house, had not been at any of the other meetings, on account of sickness, and for this reason a fuller synopsis is given of his address at

Jalapa on Tuesday.

Mr. Kibler said that South Carolina had probably done more for higher institutions of learning than any other State her size. He was afraid that in her zeal to push forward higher education she may have gone too far. But he thought now that to retrace the steps which had been taken would be a difficult matter. He referred to the fact that the tax by which Clemson was supported was an indirect tax. If it were not an indirect tax, and if every man who used a hundred tons of fertilizer had to go to the treasurer's office and pay \$25—the same amount which he paid indirectly when he used one hundred tons of fertilizer—there would be a cry all over the land. It was the duty of every member of the general assembly, he said, to see that all these institutions were conducted as economically as possible. There was no use in a man saying he would attempt to injure Clemson. He couldn't do it. Clemson was imbedded in the hearts of the people. But it was the duty of every representative to see that every dollar was economically spent, and that no more money was used than ought to be used.

Without discriminating against the other institutions, he believed that Winthrop was doing more for the State than any other institution in it. Winthrop should be supported, but not extravagantly. And so it was with the Citadel, and South Carolina university, and the other higher institutions of learning, he said. He believed that too much money had been spent. He believed that the boards of trustees of these institutions asked too much of our people frequently, and he believed they ought to be more careful with the money they spent, and not be so extravagant.

Mr. Kibler took up the county finances, saying that on the first of July of this year there was not a dollar in the county treasury for the purpose of paying the running expenses of the county. What was the remedy? Expenses must be reduced or a tax must be levied to meet the ordinary expenses. He thought the candidates for county supervisor ought to be called upon to tell what they would recommend for running the county, and if the tax was insufficient, then the legislature should make the necessary levy so as to put the county on a cash basis. It was a shame to make hard-worked officers discount their salary warrants or borrow money, and for it to be necessary for claims against the county to be shaved and discounted.

Mr. Kibler said that he did not have time to discuss the other questions, his time being about out. Everybody knew where he stood on immigration and the lien law. As to the office of insurance commissioner, for four successive years when he was in the general assembly he had got a bill through the house providing for an insurance commissioner, but it had failed in the senate. It did not cost the people a dollar, but the money came out of the insurance companies, and the object of the bill was to get rid of wild insurance companies. He was glad the department had been put in operation.

Dr. C. T. Wyche, candidate for the house of representatives, states that the reporter of The Herald and News made a mistake in reporting his address at Utopia. The Herald and News reporter said that Dr. Wyche had said that the State had not yet done its full duty to the higher institutions of learning. Dr. Wyche says that what he intended to say was that the State had not yet done its full duty to Winthrop—the college for the girls. This correction is cheerfully made.

### TEACHER WANTED.

To teach the Broad River school. Salary \$40 per month. Term 6 or 7 months. Applications should be sent in by August 8th to either of the undersigned.

J. D. Crooks.

B. M. Suber.

Pomaria, S. C.

## BRYAN IS OFFICIALLY TOLD OF NOMINATION

FORMAL NOTIFICATION GIVEN HIM BY COMMITTEE

He Again Proclaims The Principles for Which He and His Party Stand.

Lincoln, Neb., August 12.—Under the burning rays of an almost tropical sun, and in the presence of a vast assemblage, which cheered him to the echo, William J. Bryan today received from Henry D. Clayton, of Alabama, formal notification of his nomination for the Presidency of the United States.

Thrice honored by the Democratic party as its standard-bearer, Mr. Bryan plainly exhibited the pleasure it gave him once again to proclaim the principles for which he stood. His nomination for a third time, he declared in his speech of acceptance, could only be explained by a substantial and undisputed growth in the principles and policies for which he, with a multitude of others, had contended. "As these principles and policies," he said, "have given me whatever political strength I possess, the action of the convention not only renews my faith in them, but strengthens my attachment for them."

The ovation accorded Mr. Bryan as he rode through the streets of Lincoln on his way to the State house, where the exercises were held, was non-partisan. It was the homage of the citizens of the Western city of the plains to a distinguished neighbor. Almost the entire Republican Administration was represented, Governor George L. Sheldon and many State officers lending their presence both in the parade and on the platform.

Before coming to Lincoln from Fairview—four miles distant—Mr. Bryan received 1,500 visitors. To all he extended a cordial greeting. His arrival shortly after noon at the hotel Lincoln, where he and John W. Kern, the vice presidential candidate, were the guests of honor at a luncheon to the committee on notification, was the signal for an outburst of cheers and applause. He was immediately surrounded by a great crowd, and was kept busy for some time shaking hands.

Never before had Lincoln's streets and buildings presented such a gala appearance. O street was a riot of color. Around the mutilated Taft banner a crowd of curious visitors was always clustered. With a national notoriety the banner was almost the first point of interest visited. The parade carried Mr. Bryan directly under the banner.

### Not an Untoward Incident.

The State house grounds were a mass of humanity and Mr. Bryan's appearance on the platform was greeted with vociferous cheers and hand-clapping. The ceremony of notification was conducted on the north front of the capitol. The balconies and every window were jammed to overflowing. Not a single incident occurred to mar the proceedings. The police arrangements were excellent. Realizing that the regular police force was not sufficient to cope with the great crowd, the Adjutant General of the State, at the request of Mayor Frank Brown, ordered out the 2d Nebraska regiment, and with their assistance, perfect order was maintained.

Before the notification and acceptance speeches were delivered, Norman E. Mack, chairman of the Democratic national committee, who acted as presiding officer, called on John W. Kern, the vice presidential nominee, to make a speech. Mr. Kern responded in a few felicitous remarks, in which he gave unstinted praise to the non-partisan character of the exercises.

The speech of Mr. Bryan concluded the ceremonies and he and Mr. Kern retired to the capitol, where they held a public reception.

Tonight Mr. and Mrs. Bryan entertained the members of the notification committee at a dinner at their

home at "Fairview." The party was served by Mrs. Ruth Bryan Leavitt and Miss Grace Bryan, daughters of the host and the hostess; Mrs. Spangler and Mrs. T. F. Allen, niece and sister-in-law respectively of the Democratic candidate, and Mrs. Winger.

### NEWS OF PROSPERITY.

The Coming and Going of the People of Newberry's Sister City.

Prosperity, Aug. 13.—Mrs. Calmes leaves Friday for Plains, Ga., where she will visit relatives.

The Misses Bedenbaugh, of Kibler's, are the guests of the Misses Werts.

The Misses Lester have gone for a stay in Batesburg with their uncle, Dr. Ridgell.

Mr. Ira Nates is spending his vacation at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Wise and children, of Plains, Ga., visited at Hotel Wise this week.

Mr. Cecil Wyche, secretary to Hon. F. B. Gary, is at home for a few days. Miss Lula Berry, of Clinton, is with Miss Mary Willis.

Mrs. Addie Hodges and Miss Belle Hunter have gone to the Isle of Palms for a fortnight's stay there.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Wise visited Mrs. Harmon this week.

The Rev. Dr. Wilson, of Savannah, Ga., has been on our streets again, much to the pleasure of his friends.

Miss Rosalyn Summer, of Newberry, visited at Wise Hotel Monday.

Mr. S. T. Duncan has returned from a short visit in Saluda.

Grace Gleaners' junior members gave two delightful comedies at the auditorium on Tuesday evening. These were interspersed with songs and choruses.

The Rev. Mr. Kreps spent Sunday in St. Matthews in the interest of the forward movement.

Mr. Anderson Nates and Mr. Ira Nates have gone to Greenville to the Confederate reunion.

This is campaign day here.

Mr. and Mrs. Wise made a short visit to Savannah the first part of the week.

Miss Lula Groselose has resumed her duties in Mr. Black's store, and will be glad to see her friends again. Mr. and Mrs. Lalley are at Mrs. B. B. Schumper's.

Miss Edna Fellers goes to Spartanburg Thursday to join her aunt, Mrs. Osborne. From there they go to New York.

Miss Mary Lathan is with Miss Willie May Wise.

Mrs. J. F. Browne has returned from New York, via Connelley Springs, N. C., where she joined her husband and little Elizabeth. Mrs. Browne has been studying at the renowned Virgil Piano school and will teach the Virgil Clavier method during the ensuing year. Mrs. Browne's school opens about September 6.

Mr. Meyers, of Columbia, was in town last week.

Mrs. C. G. Barrier and little son have gone to Little Mountain.

Mr. James Wise killed a rattlesnake on Mr. Walter Wise's place Tuesday that had seven rattles and a button and measured six inches in circumference.

Mrs. M. O. J. Kreps and little Tracey have gone to Salem, Va., for an extended visit. Masters Clifton and Muller Kreps have gone to Columbia and Augusta.

Misses Ruth and Chloe Groselose have returned to their home in Leesville.

Mr. J. F. Browne has returned from Connelley Springs, N. C., greatly improved in health.

Miss Estelle Rawl, of Leesville, was the guest of Mrs. J. E. Black last week.

Quite a goodly number—but not so many as formerly—attended the reunion Friday. They reported a capital day, including the usual souvenirs.

Mrs. S. D. Duncan, Miss Nannie Simpson, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Mosley, and Miss Marie Bobb are all

aboard for New York Friday, to be away on business and pleasure for a fortnight.

Miss Bessie DeVore, of Ninety Six, who has been with Miss Julia Schumper, has gone to Columbia.

Miss Kate Barre and Mr. Charles Barre have been down to Columbia to visit their sister, Miss May Lee, at the Columbia hospital. The many friends of Miss Barre will be pleased to learn that she is now convalescent.

Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Wise are in Columbia for a week.

Mr. H. J. Rawl has gone to Asheville and Greenville for a few days.

Mr. James Calmes spent Sunday at home.

Mr. Hart Kohn has returned to Columbia.

All persons interested in electing a cotton weigher at Prosperity are requested to meet in the town hall at three o'clock on Saturday, August 15. Little Miss Leak Boland is visiting Mrs. L. H. Kinard, in Atlanta, Ga.

Mrs. Myra Luther and children, of Columbia, have been on a visit to friends in the city.

Miss Jessie Mosley is with relatives at Ridge Spring.

Mr. Godfrey Harman, Jr., left on Wednesday for the springs.

### SOUNDS FRIENDLY NOTE.

Never a Possibility of Japanese-American War, Says Japanese Ambassador.

New York, Aug. 11.—A strong note of international amity was sounded and sentiments of cordial friendship between Japan and America were freely expressed at a luncheon in the Hotel Astor today tendered Thomas J. O'Brien, American ambassador to Japan, by the Japanese society of New York. Rear Admiral Coghlan and United States Senator Burrows were also guests at the luncheon, which was presided over by Baron Takahira, Japanese ambassador to Washington.

When Admiral Coghlan was called to speak, he talked of the fleet at sea, praised the quality of the American sailors and said he hoped the navy would increase, not against the interests of peace, but to insure peace and to prevent any one from "treading on the tail of our coat." Speeches were made by Baron Takahira, Ambassador O'Brien and Consul General Midsho of New York, in which each predicted lasting peace, amicable trade relations and friendship between the United States and Japan. Toasts were drunk to President Roosevelt, the ambassador and to the two countries.

Baron Takahira in his speech lauded Ambassador O'Brien and then referred to the talk of war between this country and Japan, saying:

"We have never had an idea for a moment of displeasing your people, much less of waging war against you, and it is unnecessary to say that none of the intelligent people of the two countries believed in the possibility of hostility between two nations of such time honored friendship."

Ambassador O'Brien spoke of the commercial relations between the two nations and declared that each was of great importance to the other. He declared there never had been any danger of war.

### FATHER AND SON SHOT IN BERKELEY COUNTY.

Charleston, Aug. 11.—J. B. Hyer, of Cainhoy, shot and killed L. A. Dutart and fatally wounded his father, C. E. Dutart of Cainhoy, last evening. C. E. Dutart died here today at noon from the result of his wounds. Hyer has been taken to Monck's Corner by Sheriff Causey, of Berkeley county, in which the tragedy occurred. The shooting came about from a feud of some standing. Hyer claims self-defense, alleging that he was attacked by the Dutarts. He surrendered to Sheriff Martin last night. The victims of the shooting will be buried tomorrow at Mount Pleasant. All concerned are well known.